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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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24112	7590	11/09/2005	EXAMINER	
COATS & BENNETT, PLLC P O BOX 5 RALEIGH, NC 27602			HOM, SHICK C	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2666	

DATE MAILED: 11/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/975,760

Applicant(s)

BASILIER, HENRIK

Examiner

Shick C. Hom

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 September 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-38 and 40-44 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 27-37 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26, 38 and 40-44 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 9/2/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In page 24-26 of the remarks, applicant argued that Jorgensen does not teach multicast flow identifiers and generating and inter-relating two different sized multicast flow identifiers is not persuasive because the applicant in the specification pages 2, 3 paragraphs 0003, 0005, respectively, define the term multicast flow identifier as being similar to the ordinary flow identifier except that the destination address is a multicast address whereby multicast address is merely an address which may be shared by a plurality of stations which may all be intended to receive certain transmissions; while examiner agrees that Jorgensen did not specifically recite multicast flow identifiers, col. 39 lines 57-65 which recite support for multicasting applications including broadcasting and group membership applications and col. 18 lines 19-33 which recite differentiate traffic by classes of service using identifiable information in the packet headers including a destination IP or UDP port to associate packets into a common flow used to classify the packets into a class of service clearly anticipate

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the multicast flow identifiers; further Figs. 12A-N show and col. 56 lines 15-46 which teach data streams having frames with variable number of slots including flow identifier for the amount of data in the stream clearly reads on generating and inter-relating different sized multicast flow identifiers as claimed.

In response to applicant's argument in pages 26-28 that it would not be obvious to combine the wireless features of Jorgensen with the wired ATM system of Yang is not persuasive because the examiner is not suggesting the combination of the wired system with the wireless system but suggest the combination of the router for generating the flow identifier, which clearly could be wireless, be incorporated into or be used in the wireless system Jorgensen for routing.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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3. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagami et al. (6,490,622) in view of Cristofalo et al. (2002/0194589).

Regarding claim 1:

Nagami et al. disclose a method for managing a multicast session in a communication system, comprising the step of; generating a reduced multicast flow identifier associated with a larger multicast flow identifier and managing a multicast session information flow (see the abstract and col. 2 line 60 to col. 3 line 10 which recite providing the second larger sized identifier than the first identifier for identifying the connection to the node which manage the identifiers and col. 11 lines 31-56 which recite the flow ID including the multicast indicator clearly anticipate the generation and use of the reduced multicast flow identifier associated with the larger multicast flow identifier).

Regarding claim 2:

Nagami et al. disclose wherein the using step includes requesting connection to said multicast session (see col. 7 lines 4-10 which recite the request for set up clearly anticipate requesting connection).

Regarding claim 6:

Nagami et al. disclose wherein the channel is dedicated (see col. 1 lines 21-37 which recite the used of dedicated VC).

Regarding claim 7:

Nagami et al. disclose wherein the multicast session is provided using Internet protocol (IP) (see col. 5 lines 33-54 which recite the IP processing).

Nagami et al. disclose all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of wherein a multi-channel flow treatment protocol (MCFTP) statement is used to provide the reduced multicast flow identifier to a mobile station and identify the multicast session information flow with the reduced multicast flow identifier in the MCFTP as recited in claims 1, 8; wherein the reduced multicast flow identifier includes an indication of the type of communication channel to be used; wherein the indication of the type of channel specifies a radio broadcast channel as in claims 3-5; a particular mobile station (MS) as in claim 6.

Cristofalo et al. from the same or similar fields of endeavor teach that it is known to use a multi-channel flow treatment protocol (MCFTP) statement to provide the reduced multicast flow identifier to a mobile station and identify the multicast session information flow with the reduced multicast flow identifier in the MCFTP (see paragraph 0081 which recite

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the wireless telephony multi-channel distribution system whereby transmission is accomplished using known protocol wherein multiplexed data stream containing several channels are broadcast to the user). Thus, it would have been obvious to the person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a multi-channel flow treatment protocol (MCFTP) statement to provide the reduced multicast flow identifier to a mobile station and identify the multicast session information flow with the reduced multicast flow identifier in the MCFTP as taught by Cristofalo et al. in the communications method of Nagami et al. The use a multi-channel flow treatment protocol (MCFTP) statement to provide the reduced multicast flow identifier to a mobile station and identify the multicast session information flow with the reduced multicast flow identifier in the MCFTP can be implemented by using the known standard MCFTP and wireless system including the mobile station of Cristofalo et al. in the method of generating the multicast identifier of Nagami et al. The motivation a multi-channel flow treatment protocol (MCFTP) statement to provide the reduced multicast flow identifier to a mobile station and identify the multicast session information flow with the reduced multicast flow identifier in the MCFTP as taught by Cristofalo et al. in the communication method of Nagami et al.

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being that it provides a system for the multicast flow identifier to function as designed and the desirable added feature of wireless communication.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 9, 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Jorgensen (6,862,622).

Regarding claims 9, 18-19:

Jorgensen discloses the method for managing a multicast session in a communication system, comprising the steps of generating a first multicast flow identifier that is used to select one of many available multicast session information flows; generating a second multicast flow identifier, smaller than the first multicast flow identifier, that is used to select one of many available multicast session information flows; and establishing an inter-relationship between the first multicast flow identifier and the second multicast flow identifier (see col. 18 lines 19-39 which recite creating a number of discrete classes of service whereby multiple IP flows can be consolidated and handled with a given set of QoS parameters in wireless network and wherein the packet flow is identified by the source IP address, source TCP port, destination IP address, and destination IP port and col. 39 lines 57-65 which recite support for multicasting clearly reads on generating the first and second multicast flow identifiers for selecting one of many available multicast session information flows; col. 62 lines 2-25 which recite the IP data flow being classified into QoS requirements and priority class reads on establishing the inter-relationship between the first multicast flow identifier and the second flow identifier and wherein one being smaller than the other because clearly the priority of the first IP data

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flow may be lower or smaller than the second IP data flow; further col. 75 lines 37-47 which recite transmitting a TCP sliding window block of packets whereby upon detection of congestion, the size of the window is altered, i.e. a smaller block, (i.e. a smaller window) of packets is send clearly reads on the second flow identifier being smaller in size than the first flow identifier).

6. Claims 10-12, 20-22, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jorgensen (6,862,622) in view of Yang et al. (5,917,819).

For claims 10-12, 20-21, Jorgensen discloses the method and system described in paragraph 5 of this office action.

Jorgensen discloses all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of wherein the first multicast flow identifier is globally unique and the second multicast flow identifier is locally unique as in claims 10, 20.

Regarding claims 11-12, 21-22:

Jorgensen disclose the steps of generating a set of radio parameters to establish a communication channel to support a selected multicast session information flow; and mapping the second multicast flow identifier to the set of radio parameters

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as in claims 11, 21 and wherein a router generates the first multicast flow identifier and the second multicast flow identifier, and establishes their inter-relationship, and a base station (BS) generates the set of radio parameters as in claim 12 and wherein the system is configured to store the inter-relationship between the first multicast flow identifier and the second flow identifier in the BS as in claim 22 (see col. 18 lines 19-39 which recite creating a number of discrete classes of service whereby multiple IP flows can be consolidated and handled with a given set of QoS parameters in wireless network and col. 62 lines 2-25 which recite the IP data flow being classified into QoS requirements and priority class clearly read on mapping the flow identifier to the set of radio parameters, i.e. QoS parameters; col. 80 lines 23-34 which recite the base station plan and support the QoS policy clearly reads on BS generating the set of radio parameters and storing the inter-relationship).

Yang et al. from the same or similar fields of endeavor teach that it is known to provide wherein the first multicast flow identifier is globally unique and the second multicast flow identifier is locally unique (see col. 2 line 52 to col. 3 line 20 which recite which recite the multicast cell having an identifier field which is a global multicast identifier MID and

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the translator which places the MID in a local header attached to the ATM cell clearly reads on the first identifier being globally unique and the second identifier being locally unique). Thus, it would have been obvious to the person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide wherein the first multicast flow identifier is globally unique and the second multicast flow identifier is locally unique as taught by Yang et al. in the communication system and method of Jorgensen. The globally and locally flow identifiers can be implemented by connecting the translator circuit of Yang et al. to the router of Jorgensen. The motivation for generating unique global and local identifiers as taught by Yang et al. in the communication system and method of Jorgensen being that it provides more efficiency for the system because of better memory resource usage and since the system can multicast cells without remapping outgoing VPI/VCI, a memory intensive operation.

7. Claims 38, 42-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yang et al. (5,917,819) in view of Jorgensen (6,862,622).

Regarding claim 38:

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Yang et al. disclose the communication system for managing a multicast session, comprising: a router configured to generate a first multicast flow identifier that is globally unique and used to select one of many available multicast session information flows (see col. 3 lines 7-19 which recite generating the global multicast identifier).

Yang et al. disclose all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of the BS generating a set of radio parameters to establish a communication channel and maps the first multicast flow identifier to the set of radio parameters as in claim 38; and wherein the system is configured to store the inter-relationship between the first multicast flow identifier and the second flow identifier in the BS as in claim 43.

Regarding claim 42:

Yang et al. disclose wherein the router generates a locally unique second multicast flow identifier, smaller than the first multicast flow identifier, that is used to select one of many available multicast session information flows and establishes an inter-relationship between the first multicast flow identifier and the second flow identifier (see col. 1 lines 48-67 which recite the VPI/VCI connection identifier being mapped to a smaller local address and copied to the cell header clearly

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anticipate generating a locally unique second multicast flow identifier, smaller than the first multicast flow identifier).

Jorgensen from the same or similar fields of endeavor teach that it is known to provide the BS generating a set of radio parameters to establish a communication channel and maps the first multicast flow identifier to the set of radio parameters; and wherein the system is configured to store the inter-relationship between the first multicast flow identifier and the second flow identifier in the BS (see col. 18 lines 19-39 which recite creating a number of discrete classes of service whereby multiple IP flows can be consolidated and handled with a given set of QoS parameters in wireless network and col. 62 lines 2-25 which recite the IP data flow being classified into QoS requirements and priority class clearly read on mapping the flow identifier to the set of radio parameters, i.e. QoS parameters; col. 80 lines 23-34 which recite the base station plan and support the QoS policy clearly reads on BS generating the set of radio parameters and storing the inter-relationship). Thus, it would have been obvious to the person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the BS generating a set of radio parameters to establish a communication channel and maps the first multicast flow identifier to the set of radio parameters; and wherein the

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system is configured to store the inter-relationship between the first multicast flow identifier and the second flow identifier in the BS as taught by Jorgensen in the communication system of Anderson et al. The BS generating a set of radio parameters to establish a communication channel and maps the first multicast flow identifier to the set of radio parameters; and wherein the system is configured to store the inter-relationship between the first multicast flow identifier and the second flow identifier in the BS can be implemented by connecting the identifier generator and BS of Jorgensen to the router and telecommunication network, respectively of Yang et al. The motivation using the identifier generator and BS as taught by Jorgensen in the telecommunication system of Yang et al. being that it provides the desirable added feature of wireless and mobility to the multicast transmission system of Yang et al.

Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claims 13-17, 23-26, 40-41, and 44 would be allowable if rewritten to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

9. Claims 27-37 are allowed.

Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Ratcliff et al. disclose establishing direct communications between two hosts without using a high performance LAN connection.

Suzuki et al. disclose packet data transfer method and packet data transfer apparatus.


11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shick C. Hom whose telephone number is 571-272-3173. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday with alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Seema Rao can be reached on 571-272-3174. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SH



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